

MAGISTRATE'S CRIMINAL MINUTES
COMPLAINT

ORIGINAL

TIME IN COURT:				1	HRS.	4	MINS.
FILED IN OPEN COURT	DATE:	7/23/2021	TIME:	2:48 pm	TAPE:	FTR	

MAGISTRATE (PRESIDING): ALAN J. BAVERMANDEPUTY CLERK: Lisa Enix

CASE NUMBER:	1:21-MJ-700	DEFENDANT'S NAME:	Dawuan Na'jee Williams
AUSA:	Theodore Hertzberg	DEFENDANT'S ATTORNEY:	Kendal Silas
USPO/PTR:	Lisa Moore	TYPE OF COUNSEL: FDP	
ARREST DATE:			
INTERPRETER:			
X	INITIAL APPEARANCE HEARING: () IN THIS DISTRICT		DFT IN CUSTODY? () YES () NO
	Due Process Protection Act Warning Given to Government's Counsel. Order on Page 2		

COUNSEL

X	ORDER appointing Federal Defender as counsel for defendant	INITIAL APPEARANCE ONLY
	ORDER appointing	as counsel for defendant.
	ORDER defendant to pay attorney's fees as follows:	
	ORDER giving defendant until	to employ counsel. () ORDER to follow

PRELIMINARY HEARING

	PRELIMINARY HEARING SET	at
	DEFENDANT WAIVES PRELIMINARY HEARING	WAIVER FILED
X	PRELIMINARY HEARING HELD. HEARING CONTINUED UNTIL 7/28/21 AT 11:30 AM	PROBABLE CAUSE FOUND; DEFENDANT HELD TO DISTRICT COURT
	MISCELLANEOUS	

BOND/PRETRIAL DETENTION HEARING

X	Government motion for detention filed. Hearing set	7/28/2021	at	11:30 am
	Temporary Commitment issued. Remanded to USM			
	Bond Hearing Held			
	Government motion for detention	GRANTED	DENIED	WAIVED
	Pretrial Detention Ordered.	Written Order to follow.		
	BOND SET AT			
	NON-SURETY			
	SURETY	() CASH	() PROPERTY	() CORPORATE SURETY
	SPECIAL CONDITIONS:			
	BOND FILED; DEFENDANT RELEASE.			
	BOND NOT EXCUTED. DEFENDANT TO REMAIN IN MARSHAL'S CUSTODY.			
X	WITNESSES:			
	Agent Michael Bustard, sworn and testified.			
	Agent Ben Southall, sworn and testified.			

X	EXHIBITS: Government's Exhibits # 1 - 8 admitted.
	<u>Order</u> Pursuant to the Due Process Protections Act, <i>see</i> Fed. R. Crim. P. 5(f), the government is directed to adhere to the disclosure obligations set forth in <i>Brady v. Maryland</i> , 373 U.S. 83 (1963), and its progeny, and to provide all materials and information that are arguably favorable to the defendant in compliance with its obligations under <i>Brady</i> ; <i>Giglio v. United States</i> , 405 U.S. 150 (1972); and their progeny. Exculpatory material as defined in <i>Brady</i> and <i>Kyles v. Whitley</i> , 514 U.S. 419, 434 (1995), shall be provided sufficiently in advance of trial to allow a defendant to use it effectively, and exculpatory information is not limited to information that would constitute admissible evidence. The failure of the government to comply with its <i>Brady</i> obligations in a timely manner may result in serious consequences, including, but not limited to, the suppression or exclusion of evidence, the dismissal of some or all counts, adverse jury instructions, contempt proceedings, or other remedies that are just under the circumstances.